

ABSTRACT

5 An electronic system with power approximation for
circuit savings. Power approximation is provided by
means for generating an absolute value of a real part of
a signal, means for generating an absolute value of an
imaginary part of the signal, means for generating a sum
of the absolute values, and means for performing an
averaging function on the sum such that a result of the
averaging function provides an approximate power which
10 indicates an actual power of the signal. The
approximate power enables a determination of actual
signal-to-noise ratio in the electronic system and a
determination of a variety of other signal-to-noise
determinations without the use of multipliers.